



11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294
Vancouver, WA 98662
Voice: 360-574-3058
Fax: 360-576-0925
Web: <https://www.swcleanair.gov>
Email: Tina@swcleanair.gov

Notice of Intent to Remove Asbestos

Case #: 24-139

Amendment: 0

Date Received: 3/7/2024

Date Paid: 3/7/2024

SWCAA Fee: \$369.00

Receipt #: 152451376

This notification MUST be present at all times at the asbestos project sit

Quantity to be removed: 3753 Square Feet 0 Linear Feet

Workshift days: M T W Th F

Project starting date: 3/18/2024 Project Completion date: 3/22/2024

Workshift hours: 7am to 330pm

Site Name: Evergreen Bible College Residential	Site address: 111 NE 95th Avenue
Location of Asbestos: interior ceilings walls, sink and pene	City/State/Zip: Vancouver WA 98664
<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition of Structure (Notification of Demolition required)	County: CLARK COUNTY

☒ Asbestos survey conducted?

No survey reason:

AHERA Inspector: Logan Kapaum

Certification #: IR-23-8732B

Material to be Removed:

- | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fireproofing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Popcorn Ceiling | <input type="checkbox"/> CAB | <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Vinyl | <input type="checkbox"/> Boiler Insulation | <input type="checkbox"/> Duct Tape |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Duct Paper | <input type="checkbox"/> Mag Pipe Insulation | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Cell | <input type="checkbox"/> CA Pipe | <input type="checkbox"/> VAT | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other joint compound, ceiling texture, sink coating, roof mastic | | | | | |

Control Methods:

- | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N.P Enclosure | <input type="checkbox"/> Glove Bag | <input type="checkbox"/> Mini Enclosure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wrap and Cut | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEPA Vac |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | | | | |

Asbestos Contractor: Global Pacific Environmental Inc.

Phone: 360-772-6402

Mailing Address: PO Box 2759, Vancouver, WA, 98668

Email: KEVIN@GLOBALPACIFIC.INFO

Certification ##: ABCN00001332

Supervisor: Kevin D Crouse

Phone: 360-772-6402

Property Owner: Evergreen Bible Church

Phone: 360-907-6085

Mailing Address: 9600 E Mill PLain Blvd,Vancouver WA 98664

Asbestos Disposal Site: Wasco County Landfill: 2550 Steele Rd, The Dalles, OR, 97058-

**I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS NOTIFICATION IS,
TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.**

Submitter Name: Kevin D Crouse

Representing: Global Pacific Environmental I

Submitter Title: VP Operations

Date Submitted: 3/7/2024

Reviewed by SWCAA: Mihai Voivod

☒ Approved



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Asbestos Survey Report



Presented To: Evergreen Bible Church

Survey Location: 111 NE 95th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98664

Inspection Date: April 5th, 2023

Prepared by:

**Logan Kapaun
Of
Atlas Labs Inc.
Environmental Testing Services
CCB #: 231684**

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APPENDIX C - EPA / AHERA Building Inspector & RRP Lead Certifications

Building/Structure Information

Owner/Operator Name:

Evergreen Bible Church

Owner/Operator Number:

(360) 771-9028

Limited Survey Date:

April 5th 2023

What is the building's description?

Residence

What is this structure's current use?

Residence

What is this structure's past use?

Residence

Building Square Footage:

1,036'

Number of Floors:

1

Area Surveyed:

Full structure

Approximate Build Date:

1955

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Atlas Labs Inc. has performed this work to aid in the demolition of the residence located at 111 NE 95th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98664. This survey included visual observation, materials sampling and laboratory analyses of materials suspected of containing asbestos. The locations of the suspect materials are noted and documented in this report.

A total of sixteen (16) sample sets, twenty-five (25) total samples were taken during this survey; laboratory procedure will be the separation of multiple layered samples and analysis of individual layers. Sixteen (16) material sample sets were collected and delivered to Atlas Labs Inc. Atlas laboratories divided these samples into sixty-five (65) separate layers for individual analysis. The samples of suspect asbestos containing materials included: shingle, tar paper, vinyl, mastic, leveling compound, vinyl backing, drywall, texture, joint compound, skim coat, tile, mortar, cove base, sink undercoat, formica, insulation and carpet glue.

A total of four (4) lead paint samples were taken during this survey from the following areas; interior base hallway wall and interior trim, exterior base siding & outbuilding exterior base siding.

Samples were analyzed by flame Atomic Absorption spectrometry. The current regulatory guidelines issued by HUD and EPA specify that paint containing more than 5000 ppm (parts per million) be considered lead paint.

OSHA's standard makes it clear that paint containing any lead falls into OSHA's guideline, 29 CFR 1926.62 "Lead For The Construction Industry" OAR 437, Division 3, applies to all construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead. All construction work excluded from the coverage in the general industry standard for lead by 29 CFR 1910.1025 (a)(2) is covered by this standard.

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.62>

Of the twenty-five (25) asbestos samples taken, seventeen (17) of the suspect materials contained asbestos in quantities greater than 1% by weight, the asbestos containing materials are listed in section 4.0 - **Asbestos containing materials were identified during this inspection. (texture, joint compound, sink undercoat & mastic)**

Removal, encapsulation, enclosure, and an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program are all recognized alternatives for controlling asbestos containing materials in buildings. Federal OSHA and EPA regulations require removal of most asbestos containing materials from a building prior to demolition or before any planned renovation activities, which may disturb asbestos containing materials. Federal OSHA and EPA regulations require proper handling of lead containing materials in construction. Proper handling of these materials depends greatly on the activities that will impact them.

Atlas Labs Inc. recommends that all asbestos-containing materials identified during this survey that may be affected by the work be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor operating under a technical specification.

2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

The structure is located at 111 NE 95th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98664. The structure is a single level residence built in 1955; construction is of standard stick frame with interior walls of drywall. Roofing consists of shingles over tar paper.

2.2 PROCEDURES

The services provided in this phase of work included a visual survey of the building, material sampling, laboratory analysis for the presence of asbestos. The following sections discuss the general procedures employed for each of these tasks.

2.2.1 Plan and Specification Review

A survey to locate asbestos-containing materials is best served by a review of building plans and specifications to determine the type of construction used and the materials specified. No building plans and specifications were provided for review.

2.2.2 Walk Through and Visual Survey

The asbestos identification program began with a walk-through and visual survey of the building. The survey included observation of wall and ceiling finishes, various flooring materials, piping, structural building components, and above-ceiling areas. The primary purpose of the visual survey was to locate and identify friable and non-friable asbestos materials and devise a sampling strategy. "Friable" materials are those that can be crumbled by hand pressure, releasing fibers into the air.

2.2.3 Bulk Sampling

The next phase of the survey was the selection of sampling areas and collection of bulk samples. Material sampling areas were grouped based on material homogeneity. A homogeneous area is one which contains material that seems by texture, color and surface wear to be uniform and applied during the same general time period. To refute the presumption that materials installed prior to 1982 contain asbestos, multiple samples of similar suspect materials were collected to meet the requirements of EPA and OSHA regulations.

Samples were collected from accessible, representative construction materials, which were suspected to contain asbestos. Suspect materials observed and sampled included: shingle, tar paper, vinyl, mastic, leveling compound, vinyl backing, drywall, texture, joint compound, skim coat, tile, mortar, cove base, sink undercoat, formica, insulation and carpet glue.

Samples were labeled, and appropriate chain-of-custody documentation was completed. The samples were sent to Atlas Laboratories in Vancouver, WA for analysis.

2.2.4 Analyses of Bulk Samples

Asbestos samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining in general accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993).

Polarized Light Microscopy is the only analytical method presently used to identify asbestos that employs the optical crystallographic properties of the various crystalline forms in the samples. These properties: refractive indices, birefringence, sign of elongation, and extinction angle, are unique to the individual crystalline forms and therefore is used to identify the different asbestos mineral types: Chrysotile, Amosite, Crocidolite, Anthophyllite, Tremolite, and Actinolite.

The current NESHAP regulations (40 CFR Part 61, dated November 20, 1990) clarify the analytical procedures for determining the percentage of asbestos in bulk samples and permit the use of visual area estimation. The regulations further indicate the regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) – materials that are friable or may become friable, may be further analyzed by point counting when the results indicate less than 10 percent asbestos by visual area estimation. The laboratory utilizes visual area estimation on a routine basis and does not include point counting unless specifically requested.

3.0 ALTERNATIVES FOR CONTROLLING ACM

There are five industry-recognized alternative procedures to control exposure to asbestos-containing materials: (1) removal and disposal; (2) encapsulation; (3) enclosure; (4) repair; and (5) an operations and maintenance (O&M) program. The selection of a particular alternative should be based on the intended usage of the facility, on the condition and location of the asbestos-containing material, and on business considerations.

Atlas Labs Inc. understands that the plan for demolition of this structure is to remove all known asbestos containing materials that are present. Air monitoring and clearance sampling should be done throughout this project to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and worker safety. Regardless of the alternative chosen, all asbestos-related mitigation activities should be conducted under properly controlled conditions by specially trained personnel. Asbestos removal should be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor operating under the guidelines of strict specifications. All asbestos-containing materials, even when removed in the course of maintenance activities, must be properly disposed of as asbestos containing waste in accordance with all state and federal regulations regarding abatement, transportation and disposal of asbestos containing materials.

3.1 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

Removal of the asbestos-containing material is the only permanent solution to the problem posed by exposure to asbestos fibers. Removal should be seriously considered when the material is extremely friable, badly damaged or when the material is readily accessible to people or staff. The EPA also requires removal before demolition of a facility or before renovation activities, which may disturb the asbestos-containing material. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) have specific requirements addressing the removal of asbestos-containing materials.

3.2 ENCAPSULATION

Encapsulation of asbestos-containing material is a temporary measure designed to reduce fiber emissions from the material. This alternative is recommended when the asbestos-containing material is in stable, relatively undamaged condition and presents little exposure potential. Encapsulation is considered a temporary measure because the asbestos-containing material still exists in the facility and care must always be taken to avoid disturbing it. The presence and location of the material should be documented and periodic inspections of the encapsulated areas should be made to ensure that no deterioration or damage has occurred.

3.3 ENCLOSURE

Enclosure requires surrounding the asbestos-containing material with an airtight seal or barrier to prevent any fibers released by the material from reaching facility occupants. This method is practical when asbestos-containing materials are difficult, if not impossible, to remove or encapsulate. Again, the location of the materials should be documented, periodic inspections performed, and a record keeping system implemented.

3.4 REPAIR

Repair of asbestos-containing materials is a temporary measure designed to minimize local fiber emissions from the material. Typically, repair is utilized for minimally damaged Thermal System Insulation (TSI) and wall and ceiling materials. Repair should only be used if the repair is technologically feasible and human health and the environment can be protected. Repair is also considered a temporary measure because the asbestos-containing material still remains in the building.

3.5 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

An Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program is established to monitor the condition of the asbestos-containing materials and promote safe work practices within the facility. The O&M Program should include notification of the building occupants and workers of the presence and locations of the asbestos-containing materials, training of maintenance personnel in proper cleaning and maintenance procedures, periodic air monitoring in affected areas, and regularly scheduled re-inspections of the asbestos-containing materials. Proper records documenting these efforts must also be maintained.

These recommendations are further elaborated by the EPA in "Managing Asbestos In-Place – A Building Owner's Guide to Operations and Maintenance Programs for Asbestos-Containing Materials (EPA 20T-2003, July, 1990).

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation 29 CFR 1926.1101 took effect October 1, 1995. This regulation requires building owners/employers to either identify asbestos-containing material by surveying and bulk sampling, or by treating certain building materials as "Presumed Asbestos-Containing Materials (PACM)". Specifically, all thermal system insulation (TSI) and surfacing materials in buildings constructed prior to 1980 should be considered PACM and resilient flooring materials installed prior to 1980 should be assumed ACM. The presence of ACM or PACM requires the owner/employer to notify employees of the presence, provide training, and follow certain procedures when employees come in contact with such materials.

4.0 QUANTIFICATION TABLE

The following table indicates the approximate quantity of asbestos containing material identified at the Site.

Sample #	Location	Asbestos Containing Material	Asbestos % & Asbestiform	Approx. Sq. Footage	Friable Y/N	Condition
4-A Layer 2	Pantry Wall	Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	2,600'	Y	Good
4-A Layer 3	Pantry Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
4-B Layer 3	Kitchen Wall	2nd Layer Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
4-B Layer 4	Kitchen Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
5-A Layer 2	Pantry Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	1,000'	Y	Good
5-B Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
5-B Layer 3	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
5-C Layer 3	Hallway Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
5-C Layer 4	Hallway Ceiling	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
6-A Layer 2	Kitchen Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	150'	Y	Good
6-A Layer 3	Kitchen Ceiling	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
6-B Layer 3	Bathroom Ceiling	2nd Layer Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
6-B Layer 4	Bathroom Ceiling	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
6-C Layer 3	Bathroom Ceiling	2nd Layer Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
6-C Layer 4	Bathroom Ceiling	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
9-A Layer 1	Kitchen Sink	Sink Undercoat (Black)	3% Chrysotile	3'	N	Good
16-A Layer 1	Exterior Power Riser	Mastic (Grey/Black)	5% Chrysotile	Unk	N	Good

4.1 Homogenous Materials/Areas

The following table indicates the Homogeneous Materials/Areas.

Sample Set #	Material	Rooms/Areas
4	Drywall	Bedroom #1, Bedroom #2, Bedroom #3, Living Room, Hallway.
5	Drywall	Bedroom #1, Bedroom #3, Living Room.

5.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF THE REPORT

Atlas Labs Inc. has endeavored to investigate the existing conditions within the subject building using standard accepted procedures. The asbestos survey scope of work is intended to identify asbestos-containing materials associated with the subject property. Regardless of the thoroughness of a survey, it is possible that some areas of asbestos-containing materials were overlooked or inaccessible, or is different from those at specific sample locations. Wall voids, building cavities, and mechanical equipment may contain unreported asbestos. In addition, renovation or construction may uncover altered or differing conditions. If a suspect material was not specifically sampled or does not appear to be represented by a similar material previously sampled, it should be analyzed prior to disturbance.

It should be noted that floor tiles and other resinous bound materials, when analyzed by the EPA method for asbestos, may yield false negative results because of limitations in separating closely bound fibers and in detecting fibers of small length and diameter. If a definitive result is required, Atlas Labs Inc. recommends utilizing alternative methods of identification, including Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM).

This report presents the general descriptions of various construction materials and general locations where these materials were encountered. If questions arise during the planning of demolition, renovation or construction projects concerning the presence of asbestos-containing materials, we should be notified in order to view the conditions and present recommendations.

This report has been prepared on behalf of, and exclusively for the use of . This report and the findings herein shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any other party, or be used or relied upon by any other party, without the consultant's prior written consent by Atlas Labs Inc. **A copy of this survey report must be kept onsite during any remediation, renovation or demolition activities, as required by Southwest Clean Air Agency.**

If you have any questions about this information, please call our office at (360) 852-8936

Survey Performed By: Logan Kapaun
AHERA Building Inspector - Certification: # IR-23-8732-B
Lead RRP Inspector - Certification : #R-I-41R028-19-00418
Contact Info: Logan@atlaslabinc.com Cell Phone: (503) 818-3423

Sincerely,

Logan Kapaun

APPENDIX A



Full Survey Chain of Custody

Name / Company Name:		Phone:	
Contact Email:			
Project Name: N/A		Batch: 22-570001	
Job/Project Address: 111 NE 95th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98664			
Inspector: Logan Kapaun Ph: (360) 818-3423 AHERA Cert. # IR-23-8732-B Lead RRP Cert. # R-I-41R028-19-00418			
Survey Area Use: Commercial	Approx. Year Built: 1955	Reason for Survey: Demolition	Sq. Ft. 1,036'

<input type="checkbox"/> Rush	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asbestos PLM
<input type="checkbox"/> Next Day	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lead Paint
<input type="checkbox"/> 2-Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-Day	

#	Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	Approx. SQ FT.
1-A	Roofing Material	N	Exterior Roof	Good	1200'
2-A	Tar Paper	N	Exterior Siding	Good	2400'
3-A	Vinyl	Y	Pantry Floor	Good	120'
3-B	Vinyl	Y	Kitchen Floor	Good	
4-A	Drywall	Y	Pantry Wall	Good	2600'
4-B	Drywall	Y	Kitchen Wall	Good	
4-C	Drywall	Y	Bathroom Wall	Good	
5-A	Drywall	Y	Pantry Ceiling	Good	1000'
5-B	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	
5-C	Drywall	Y	Hallway Ceiling	Good	

Notes: Small brown house and small green outbuilding on the main church property is being demolished.

Inspector Signature:	Date: 4/5/2023	Time: 1:10pm
Accepted By:	Date: 4/5/23	Time: 1:27 PM
Lab Results Completed By:	Date Sent Out: 4/10/23	Email / Mail

Limitations of Inspection: Atlas Labs Inc. AHERA certified inspector performed a limited survey at the site, date, time and cause as stated above in this document along with lab analysis of possible asbestos and/or lead containing material. Atlas Labs Inc. survey is limited to areas defined on the Chain of Custody form.

General NESHAPS Bulk Sampling Guidelines: Material sampling areas were grouped based on homogeneous materials. A homogeneous area is one which contains material that seems by texture, color and surface wear to be uniform and applied during the same general time period. Samples are collected based on a visual survey of the work area as defined in this report. Samples were collected from accessible, representative construction materials, which were suspected to contain asbestos. If additional materials are found during the demolition process that were inaccessible at time of inspection that are not listed in this report please test before you cut. Survey is subject to direction from contractor, homeowner or owners agent.

[illegible]



Batch # 2022 *

22-570001

Name / Company *

Analysis Date *

2023-04-05

Project Name

Project #

PO #

Analyst *

Crossland Kapaun

Project Location *

111 NE 95th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98664

Turnaround Time *

5-Day

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material by Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1-A	1	Shingle (Red / Black) - Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
1-A	2	Shingle (Black) - Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
1-A	3	Tar Paper (Black) - Exterior Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-A	1	Tar Paper (Black) - Exterior Siding	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	1	1st Layer Vinyl (Grey) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
3-A	2	Mastic (Yellow) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	3	Leveling Compound (Grey) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	4	2nd Layer Vinyl (Cream) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
3-A	5	Mastic (Yellow) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
3-A	6	3rd Layer Residual Vinyl Backing (Black) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose / Synthetic	None Present	N/D
3-A	7	Mastic (Brown) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-B	1	1st Layer Vinyl (Grey) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
3-B	2	Mastic (Yellow) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-B	3	Leveling Compound (Grey) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-B	4	2nd Layer Vinyl (Cream) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
3-B	5	Mastic (Yellow) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-A	1	Drywall (White) - Pantry Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-A	2	Texture (Tan) - Pantry Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-A	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Pantry Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	1	Drywall (White) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-B	2	1st Layer Texture (White) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-B	3	2nd Layer Texture (Tan) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	4	Joint Compound (Tan) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-C	1	Drywall (White) - Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-C	2	Texture (White) - Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-A	1	Drywall (White) - Pantry Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-A	2	Texture (Tan) - Pantry Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-B	2	Texture (Tan) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-B	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-C	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
5-C	2	Skim Coat (White) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-C	3	Texture (Tan) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-C	4	Joint Compound (Tan) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
6-A	1	Drywall (White) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-A	2	Texture (Tan) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
6-A	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
6-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-B	2	1st Layer Texture (White) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-B	3	2nd Layer Texture (Tan) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
6-B	4	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
6-C	1	Drywall (White) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-C	2	1st Layer Texture (White) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-C	3	2nd Layer Texture (Tan) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
6-C	4	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
7-A	1	Tile (White) - Kitchen Brick Wall	None Present	None Present	N/D
7-A	2	Mortar (Grey) - Kitchen Brick Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	1	Cove Base (Beige) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	2	Mastic (Yellow) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	1	Sink Undercoat (Black) - Kitchen Sink	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
10-A	1	Formica (Beige / Grey) - Under Kitchen Sink	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
10-A	2	Mastic (Yellow) - Under Kitchen Sink	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
11-A	1	Vinyl (Grey) - Bathroom Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
11-A	2	Mastic (Yellow) - Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
11-A	3	Leveling Compound (Grey) - Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	1	Insulation (White) - Attic	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
13-A	1	Texture (White) - Outbuilding Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-B	1	Drywall (White) - Outbuilding Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-B	2	Texture (White) - Outbuilding Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-C	1	Drywall (White) - Outbuilding Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-C	2	Texture (White) - Outbuilding Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
14-A	1	Carpet Glue (Yellow) - Outbuilding Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
15-A	1	Shingle (Red / Black) - Outbuilding Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
15-A	2	Tar Paper (Black) - Outbuilding Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
16-A	1	Mastic (Grey / Black) - Exterior Power Riser	Cellulose	Chrysotile	5%

To Be Filled by the Technician

Technician *

Atlas Laboratories maintains liability to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported and may not be reproduced, except in full without written permission by Atlas. Atlas bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, NIOSH or any other agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore Atlas recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Transmission Electron Microscopy

asbestos identification and lead paint analysis will be available and performed by laboratories by proxy.
Original analysis documents are available upon request of the client.



SanAir ID Number

23019137

FINAL REPORT

4/10/2023 4:03:45 PM

Name: Atlas Labs, Inc.

Address: 14795 SW 72nd Ave. Suite B

Portland, OR 97224

Phone: 360-852-8936

Project Number: 111 NE 95th Ave.

P.O. Number: Vancouver, WA 98664

Project Name:

EF 4.10.23

Amended Report

Collected Date: 4/5/2023

Received Date: 4/6/2023 10:05:00 AM

Analyst: Butler, Jillian

Test Method: SW846/M3050B/7000B

Lead Paint Analysis

PAINT		$\mu\text{g Pb}$	Sample Size	Calculated	Sample	Sample
Sample	Description	In Sample	(grams)	RL	Results	Results
23019137 - 1	PB-1	302	0.1015	98.5	2976	0.298 %
	Paint - Interior Base Hallway Wall				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23019137 - 2	PB-2	168	0.1076	92.9	1562	0.156 %
	Paint - Interior Base Interior Trim				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23019137 - 3	PB-3	133	0.1061	94.3	1255	0.126 %
	Paint - Exterior Base Siding				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23019137 - 4	PB-4	689	0.1108	90.3	6215	0.622 %
	Paint - Outbuilding Exterior Base Siding				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight

Method Reporting Limit $<10 \mu\text{g}/0.1 \text{ g}$ paint

All samples contained substrate. Amended: Revised address in project number per client request, added part of the address to po number EF 4.10.23

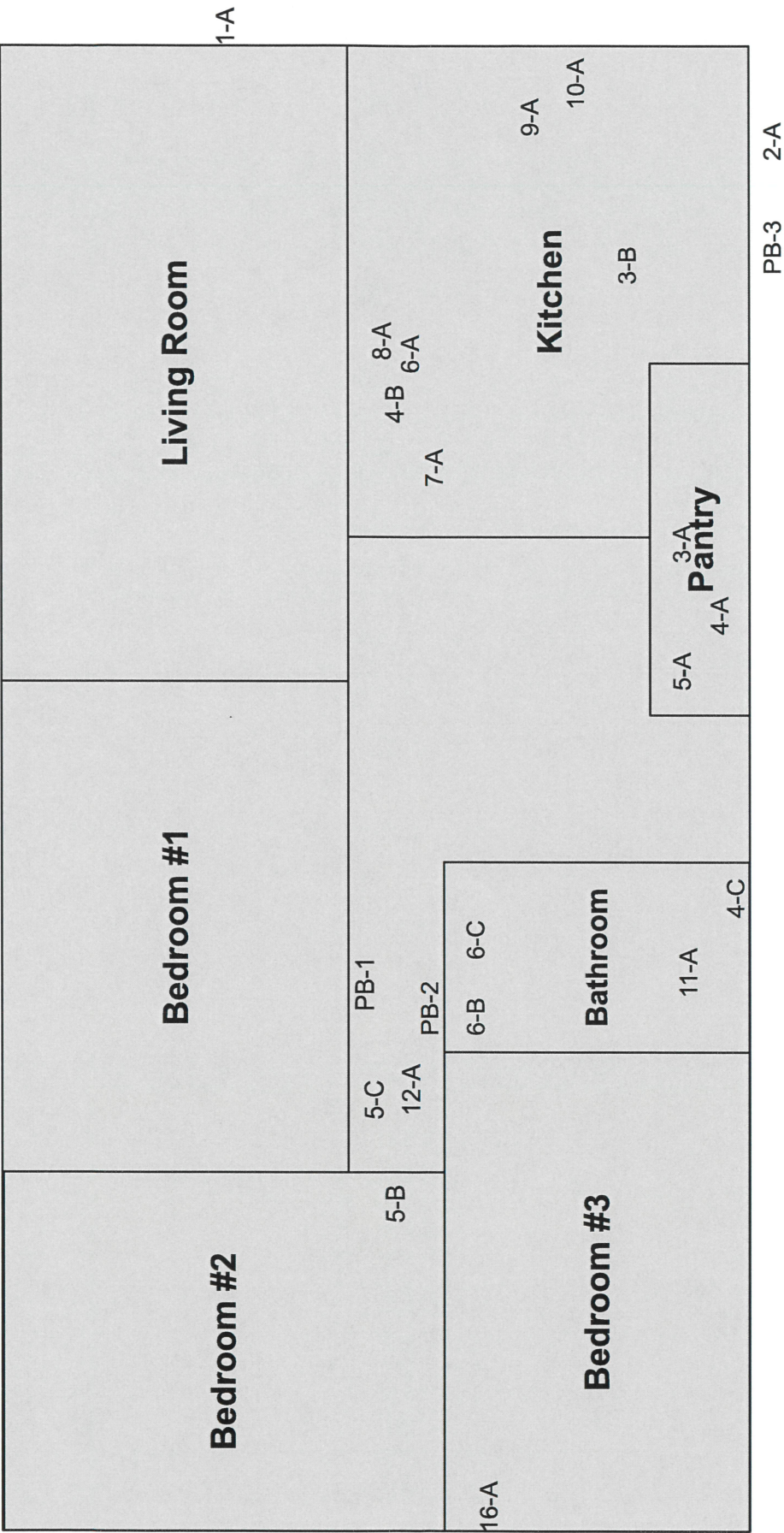
Signature:

Date: 4/6/2023

Reviewed:

Date: 4/6/2023

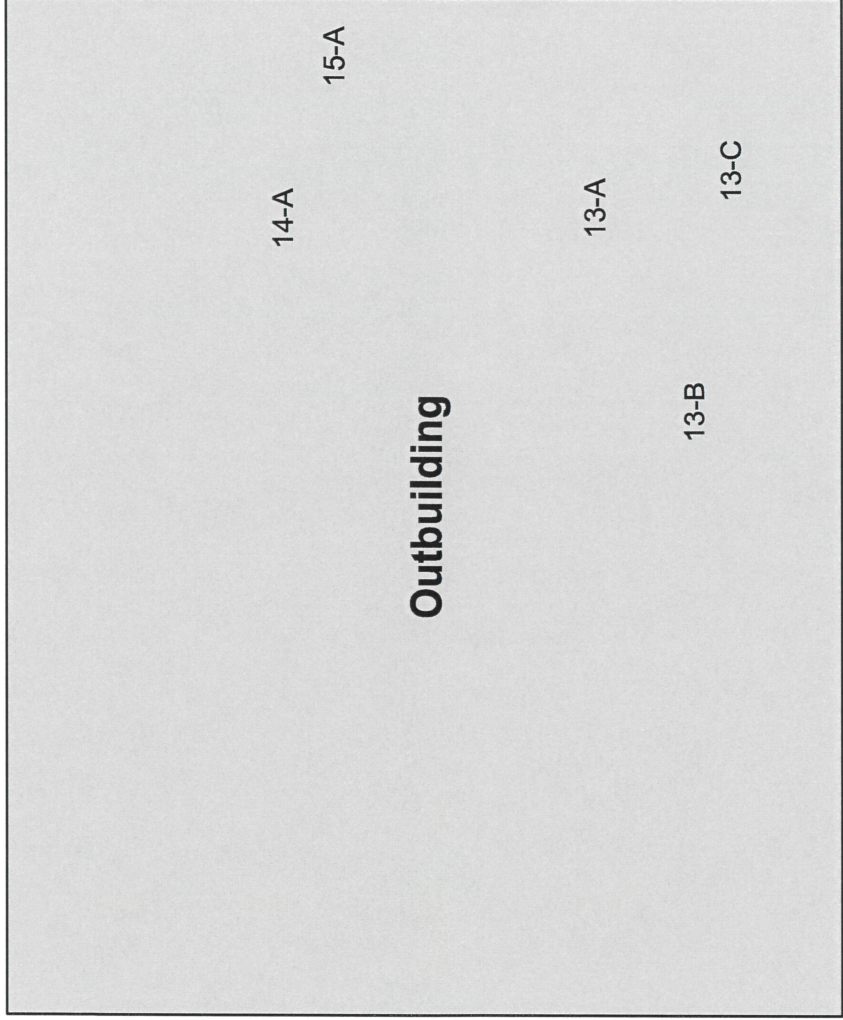
APPENDIX B



111 NE 95th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98664

Suspect Asbestos Containing Sample Locations





111 NE 95th Ave, Vancouver, WA 98664 - Outbuilding		 Atlas Labs
Suspect Asbestos Containing Sample Locations		

APPENDIX C

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

LOGAN KAPAUN
HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING COURSE
for
ASBESTOS INSPECTOR REFRESHER

In accordance with TSCA Title II, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix C of 40 CFR

Course Date: 01/05/2023
Course Location: Online
Certificate: IR-23-8732B



CCB #SRA0615 4-Hr Training

4-Hour AHERA Inspector Refresher Training; AHERA is the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act enacting Title II of Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Expiration Date: 01/05/2024

For verification of the authenticity of this certificate contact:
PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc.
4412 S Corbett Avenue
Portland, OR 97239

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Andy Fridley'.

Andy Fridley, Instructor



1066 Oldstone Road Allentown, PA 18103
(888) 779-8404 rrptraining@enviroed.net www.enviroed.net

Certificate of Attendance and Successful Completion
Renovator Initial – English

Issued in accordance with OAR 333-070 and 40 CFR 745.225

Logan Kapaun
4215 NE 105th Ave
Portland, OR 97220
Certificate Number: R-I-41R028-19-00418

Date of Course: 8/22/2019

Date of Successful Test Completion: 8/22/2019

Date of Certificate Expiration: 8/22/2024

Jessica L. Lucas

8/22/2019

Jessica L. Lucas RS, HHS
EnviroEd, LLC, Training Manager

